DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

May 16, 2001

Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: Filing in CC Docket No. 00-251

RECEIVED

MAY 1 7 2001

FCC MAIL ROOM

Attached are four (4) copies of a filing in the captioned Docket. Attached as well is a fifth copy for <u>receipt</u> purposes. Please stamp and return the receipt copy in the enclosed self addressed, postage paid envelop.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

James J. Maloney AT&T Law & Government Affairs (703) 691-5273

No. of Copies rec'd CH List A B C D E



Mark A. Keffer

Chief Regulatory Counsel Atlantic Region

Room 3-D 3033 Chain Bridge Road Oakton, VA 22185 703 691-6046 FAX 703 691-6093 Email Fax No. 202 263-2692 mkeffer@att.com

May 16, 2001

RECEIVED

Magalie R. Salas, Esq. Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

MAY 1 7 2001

FCC MAIL ROOM

Re: CC Docket No. 00-251

In the Matter of Petition of AT&T Communications of Virginia, Inc., TCG Virginia, Inc., ACC National Telecom Corp., MediaOne of Virginia and MediaOne Telecommunications of Virginia, Inc. for Arbitration of an Interconnection Agreement With Verizon Virginia, Inc. Pursuant to Section 252(e)(5) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Dear Ms. Salas:

On April 23rd, Pursuant to the Commission's *Public Notice* DA 01-270 (released February 1, 2001) and the Arbitrator's *Letter Ruling* (March 26, 2001), AT&T filed its Petition for Arbitration, AT&T's Statement of Unresolved Issues (Attachment A) and its supporting Attachments (B through G). Since that filing, AT&T has found two errors in its issue numbering which are being corrected by this filing.

Specifically, (1) Issue number I.1.A. is being renumbered as Issue I.4., and the text is amended to reflect the parties' shared general principles, already described in the Cox and Worldcom Petitions, and (2) Issue number I.3 concerning reciprocal transit traffic is being renumbered as Issue V.16. (The original petition contained two issues numbered "Issue I.3")

The attached pages, which indicate the appropriate changes, should be substituted for those found in the original filing. None of these proposed changes alters the substance of AT&T's Petition for Arbitration. This letter, with attachments, is being served today on Verizon-Virginia, Inc. and all parties electronically and by first class postage.

Sincerely yours,

Mark A. Keffer

cc: Service List



NETWORK ARCHITECTURE		
Issue I.1 <i>Point of Interconnection</i> Should each Party be financially responsible for all of the costs associated with its originating traffic that terminates on the other Parties' network; regardless of the location and/or number of points of interconnection, as long as there is at least one Point of Interconnection per LATA?	3	
Sub-Issue I.4 Can Verizon force AT&T to establish a Point of Interconnection at a particular end office, when AT&T traffic to that end office reaches a certain threshold traffic level?	23	
Issue III.1 <i>Tandem Transit Service</i> Does Verizon have an obligation to provide transit service to AT&T for the exchange of local traffic with other carriers, regardless of the level of traffic exchanged between AT&T and the other carriers?	28	
Issue III.2 Should transit services be priced at TELRIC, regardless of the level of traffic exchanged between AT&T and other carriers?	35	
Issue V.16 Should AT&T have a reciprocal duty to provide transit services to Verizon?	38	
Issue V.I <i>Competitive Tandem Service</i> Should Verizon be permitted to place restrictions on UNEs so as to preclude AT&T from providing competitive tandem services?	40	
Issue III.3 <i>Meet Point Interconnection</i> Should the selection of a fiber meet point method of interconnection (jointly engineered and operated as a SONET ring) be at AT&T's discretion or be subject to the mutual agreement of the parties?	45	
Sub-Issue III.3.A. Should Mid-Span Fiber Meet facilities be established within 120 days from the initial mid-span implementation meeting?	50	
Issue V.2 <i>Interconnection Transport</i> What is the appropriate rate for Verizon to charge AT&T for transport purchased by AT&T for purposes of interconnection – the UNE transport rate or the carrier access rate?	53	
Issue III.4 <i>Forecasting</i> Should AT&T be required to forecast Verizon's originating traffic and also provide for its traffic, detailed demand forecasts for UNEs, resale and interconnection?	57	
Sub-Issue III.4.A Should Verizon be allowed to penalize AT&T in the event AT&T's trunk forecasts subsequently prove to be overstated?	61	
Sub-Issue III.4.B. Should Verizon have the unilateral ability to terminate trunk groups to AT&T if Verizon determines that the trunks groups are underutilized?	64	

NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

Point of Interconnection

ISSUE I.1 This issue is shared by AT&T, Cox and WorldCom.

Should each Party be financially responsible for all of the costs associated with its originating traffic that terminates on the other Parties' network, regardless of the location and/or number of points of interconnection, as long as there is at least one Point of Interconnection per LATA?

SUB-188UE 1.4.

Can Verizon force AT&T to establish a Point of Interconnection at a particular end office, when AT&T traffic to that end office reaches a certain threshold traffic level?

Witness:

Dave Talbott

Attorney:

IV Mellups/Ellen Schmidt

General Principles:

- CLECs cannot be compelled under the Act to interconnect at ILEC end offices.
- A CLEC may voluntarily agree to direct end office trunking under specified circumstances as an accommodation, but it retains the right to choose any technically feasible point of interconnection, including a single POI per LATA.

AT&T's Position:

AT&T may interconnect at any technically feasible point on Verizon's network, including a single Point of Interconnection ("POI") in the LATA, at its discretion.

Verizon may interconnection to the AT&T network at each AT&T switch, or other

ISSUE I.4.

Can Verizon force AT&T to establish a Point of Interconnection at a particular end office, when AT&T traffic to that end office reaches a certain threshold traffic level?

AT&T's Position:

No. It is AT&T's' right to select the locations at which it interconnects with Verizon's network, and it should not be required to establish a point of interconnection for its traffic at a Verizon end office, when the traffic to that end office reaches an arbitrary threshold proposed by Verizon.

Proposed Remedy:

Sections 4.0 *et seq*. set forth the terms and conditions necessary to support AT&T's position on this issue.

Verizon's Position:

Verizon's proposal requires AT&T to establish a POI at a Verizon end office when the traffic to that end office exceeds a CCS busy hour equivalent of 1DS1 for a single month.

Relevant Authorities:

Act, §§ 251(c)(2)(A), 251(c)(2)(B).

C.F.R. 51.305(a)(2)(iii).

First Report and Order, Implementation of the Local Competition Provision in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 11 FCC Rcd. 15499, ¶ 172, 176, 220, 1062 ("Local Competition Order").

Order, AT&T Communications of SouthWest Inc., Petition for Arbitration of Interconnection Rates, Terms, and Conditions and Related Arrangements with SouthWestern Bell Telephone Company, Pursuant to Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, at 9 (March 14, 2001).

ISSUE V.16 This issue is common to AT&T, Cox and WorldCom.

Should AT&T have a reciprocal duty to provide transit services to Verizon?

Attorney:

IV Mellups/Ellen Schmidt

Witness:

Dave Talbott

AT&T's Position:

No. AT&T does not have a reciprocal duty to provide transit services to Verizon

and none need be imposed.

Proposed Remedy:

Section 4.0 et. seq. of the attached proposed contract sets forth the contract terms

and conditions necessary to support AT&T's position on this issue.

Verizon Position:

Verizon proposes that AT&T has a reciprocal duty to provide transit services to

Verizon.

Relevant Authorities:

Act, § 251(c)(2)(B).

First Report and Order, Implementation of the Local Competition Provision in the

Telecommunications Act of 1996, 11 FCC Red. 15499, ¶ 172, 176, 220, 1062 ("Local

Competition Order").

Explanation of AT&T's Position Including Discussion of Relevant Authority:

Verizon's provision of transit services stems from its additional interconnection

obligations as an incumbent LEC under § 251(c)(2)(B) of the Act, which requires ILECs

to provide any requesting telecommunications carrier interconnection with the ILEC's

network "for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange

38

Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

)	
In the Matter of)	
Petition of AT&T Communications)	
of Virginia, Inc., Pursuant)	
to Section 252(e)(5) of the)	
Communications Act, for Preemption)	CC Docket No. 00-251
of the Jurisdiction of the Virginia)	
State Corporation Commission)	
Regarding Interconnection Disputes)	
with Verizon-Virginia, Inc.)	
)	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 16th day of May, 2001, a copy of a supplemental corrective filing in Docket CC No. 00-251 was hand delivered or sent via overnight delivery to:

Dorothy Attwood, Chief Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 5-C450 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20544

Jeffrey Dygert
Assistant Bureau Chief
Common Carrier Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 5-C317
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20544

Katherine Farroba, Deputy Chief Policy and Program Planning Division Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 5-B125 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20544 Jodie L. Kelley, Esq. Jenner and Block 601 13th Street, NW Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20005 (for WorldCom)

Jill Butler
Vice President of Regulatory Affairs
Cox Communications, Inc.
4585 Village Avenue
Norfolk, Virginia 23502

Karen Zacharia, Esq. Verizon, Inc. 1320 North Court House Road Eighth Floor Arlington, Virginia 22201

Mark A. Keffer